

SENATE—Tuesday, February 23, 1999

The Senate met at 10:30 a.m. and was called to order by the President pro tempore [Mr. THURMOND].

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Today's prayer will be offered by a guest Chaplain, the Reverend Dr. James E. Olson, Faith Evangelical Free Church, Fort Collins, CO. He is a guest of Senator WAYNE ALLARD.

PRAYER

The guest chaplain, Reverend Dr. James E. Olson, Faith Evangelical Free Church, Fort Collins, CO, offered the following prayer:

Our God, You have been our hearts' true home in all generations. From everlasting to everlasting You alone are there and singularly sovereign. We are not. Our hearts are fragile and weakened by fears. Our lives, even in their prime, are weighted with labor and sorrow. We, therefore, turn to You for the strength beyond ourselves that is needed today.

Instill in the women and men of this Senate, whom You have entrusted with high responsibility, an intensity that keeps on caring. Grant them wisdom for sound judgment in the face of constant complexity. Prompt considerate words that they may relate to each other rightly this day, that they may encourage loved ones and staff at the close of the day, and that they may present to You a heart of wisdom on the last day.

Let Your favor be upon this Senate in doing what is right and do confirm for them the work of their hands "that we may lead a tranquil and quiet life in all godliness and dignity."—Timothy 2:2 NASB. In the strong Name of our Lord. Amen.

RECOGNITION OF THE ACTING MAJORITY LEADER

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The distinguished Senator from Colorado is recognized.

THE GUEST CHAPLAIN

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, I should like to personally welcome the guest Chaplain today, Dr. James Olson, who is from my home State of Colorado. I wish to also thank Dr. Lloyd Ogilvie for his graciousness in welcoming him here to the Senate.

My wife Joan and I are blessed that we have inspirational leaders both here in Washington and back in my home State of Colorado. Dr. Lloyd Ogilvie is somebody we really respect and value and look to for our spiritual leadership. Dr. James Olson is not only a spiritual

leader for my wife and I in Colorado but of the family, and I just wish to state in a public manner how much we appreciate his leadership and how much as a family we appreciate what he does for us. He has not only personally served the Allard family, but he has personally served the community of Fort Collins, CO. He has taken an active part in that community as a religious leader, and in his sermons in the Faith Evangelical Free Church of Fort Collins he has been a leader of affairs before our country, and I think he has been a voice of reason for the congregation and one of balance. I have always appreciated his message on Sundays whenever we have attended his church, and I think that he has strengthened the spiritual community in Fort Collins, particularly the Christian community.

I just want to recognize in a public way all his leadership in Colorado, particularly his community. I think he typifies the leadership throughout this country of many of our community pastors and religious leaders. Sometimes I don't think we recognize them as we should. They are an important part of what goes on in this country; they are an important part of what America is all about.

So it is with a great deal of pleasure that I welcome Dr. James Olson to the Senate and let him know just how much we appreciate his prayer this morning and wish both his wife Carol and him our very best. We are happy that they could take time out of their religious lives to come to Washington and be a part of the Senate today.

SCHEDULE

Mr. ALLARD. Mr. President, this morning there will be a period of morning business until 11 a.m. Following morning business, the Senate will resume consideration of S. 4, the Soldiers', Sailors', Airmen's and Marines' Bill of Rights Act of 1999. At 12 noon, the Senate will recess until 2:15 p.m. to allow the weekly party luncheons to meet. Following the luncheons, the Senate will resume consideration of S. 4 with amendments expected to be offered and debated. Rollcall votes are possible throughout today's session, and Members will be notified of the voting schedule when it becomes available.

I thank my colleagues for their attention.

I yield back the remainder of my time.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. VOINOVICH). Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will now be a period for the transaction of morning business not to extend beyond the hour of 11 o'clock.

Under the previous order, the Senator from New Hampshire, Mr. SMITH, is recognized for up to 20 minutes.

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. I thank the Chair.

PRIVILEGE OF THE FLOOR

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that one of my staff, Mr. Jim Dohoney, be granted floor privileges during my remarks this morning.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

(The remarks of Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire pertaining to the introduction of the legislation are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FOOD QUALITY PROTECTION ACT

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, it is rare for both Houses of Congress to reach a unanimous agreement—fully bipartisan legislation. The Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) was enacted in this manner in 1996. This new law eliminated the famed Delaney Clause for residues in raw and processed foods—replacing it with a scientific, rational standard of "reasonable certainty of no harm." Food and agricultural interest, as well as the pesticide industry, saw the passage of FQPA as an opportunity to assure that sound science is paramount in EPA's determinations on use of crop protection chemicals. It is worth saying it again—a scientific, rational, sound and reasonable standard.

Mr. President, sound science is what the authors intended and expected. This is what Congress wanted—sound science as the rule's foundation. Further, the new law provided an additional safety factor to protect infants and children, and new ways of assessing pesticide benefits and risks. This is something Congress fully supported. Despite a unanimous Congressional vote, implementing the law at the regulatory level has been a very difficult and unnecessarily complex process.